

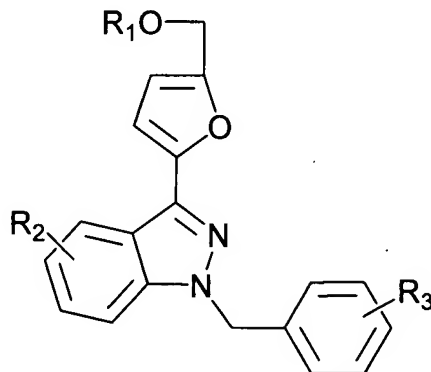
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting HIF-1 α expression in tumor cells or tissues, comprising contacting the tumor cells or tissues with a composition comprising a compound or mixture of compounds of the Formula I at an effective amount for inhibiting HIF-1 α expression:

Formula I:

wherein:

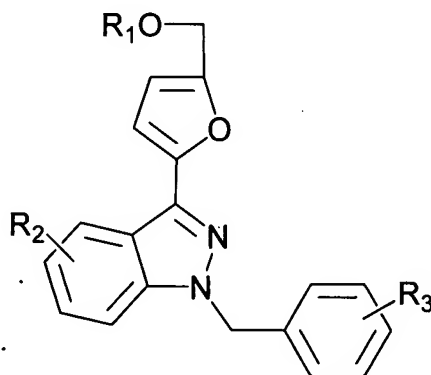
R_1 is a polyol; and

R_2 and R_3 are independently chosen from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, halogen, nitro, substituted amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; including single isomers, mixtures of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and salts thereof.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, stomach carcinoma, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, [[and]] neuroblastoma, and prostate carcinoma.

9. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting HIF-1-regulated gene expression in tumor cells or tissues, comprising contacting the tumor cells or tissues with a composition comprising a compound or mixture of compounds of the Formula I at an effective amount for inhibiting HIF-1-regulated gene expression:

Formula I:



wherein:

R₁ is a polyol; and

R₂ and R₃ are independently chosen from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, halogen, nitro, substituted amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; including single isomers, mixtures of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and salts thereof.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said HIF-1-regulated gene is selected from the group consisting of erythropoietin, transferrin, transferrin receptor, ceruloplasmin, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), VEGF receptor FLT-1, transforming growth factor β 3, plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, α 1B adrenergic receptor, adrenomedullin, endothelin 1, nitric oxide synthase 2, heme oxygenase 1, glucose transporter 1 and 3, hexokinase

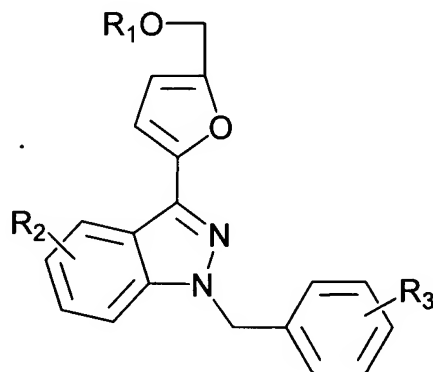
1 and 2, enolase 1, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, phosphoglycerate kinase 1, phosphoglucokinase L, pyruvate kinase M, aldolase A and C, ribose phosphate isomerase, lactate dehydrogenase A, carbonic anhydrase 9, adenylate kinase 3, propyl-4-hydroxylase a1, insulin-like growth factor (IGF) 2, IGF-binding protein 1, 2 and 3, P21, Nip3, cyclin G2 and differentiated embryo chondrocyte 1.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said HIF-1-regulated gene is selected from the group consisting of VEGF, aldolase A and enolase 1.

12. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, stomach carcinoma, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, neuroblastoma, and prostate carcinoma.

13. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in tumor cells or tissues, comprising contacting the tumor cells or tissues with a composition comprising a compound or mixture of compounds of the Formula I at an effective amount for inhibiting HIF-1 and angiogenesis:

Formula I:



wherein:

R₁ is a polyol; and

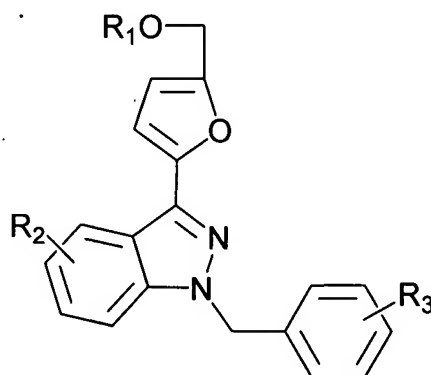
R₂ and R₃ are independently chosen from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, halogen, nitro, substituted amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally

substituted heteroaryl; including single isomers, mixtures of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and salts thereof.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, stomach carcinoma, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, neuroblastoma, and prostate carcinoma.

15. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in animal tissues, comprising contacting the tumor cells or tissues with a composition comprising a compound or mixture of compounds of the Formula I at an effective amount for inhibiting HIF-1 and tumor growth:

Formula I:



wherein:

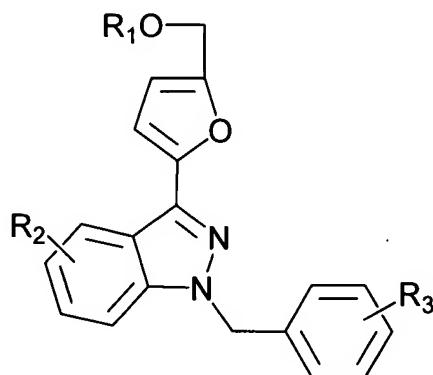
R₁ is a polyol; and

R₂ and R₃ are independently chosen from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, halogen, nitro, substituted amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; including single isomers, mixtures of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and salts thereof.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, stomach carcinoma, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, neuroblastoma, and prostate carcinoma.

17. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting tumor progression and metastasis in animal tissues, comprising contacting the tumor cells or tissues with a composition comprising a compound or a mixture of compounds of the Formula I at an effective amount for inhibiting HIF-1 and tumor progression and metastasis:

Formula I:



wherein:

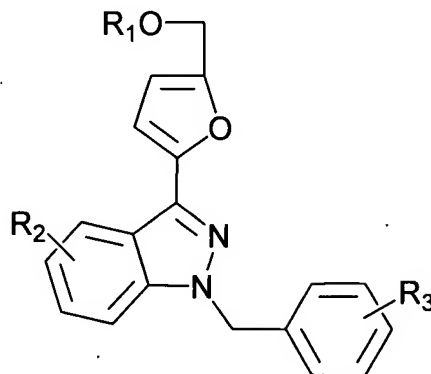
R₁ is a polyol; and

R₂ and R₃ are independently chosen from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, halogen, nitro, substituted amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; including single isomers, mixtures of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and salts thereof.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, stomach carcinoma, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, neuroblastoma, and prostate carcinoma.

19. (Currently amended) A method of treating an HIF-1-mediated disorder or condition in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a composition comprising a

therapeutically effective amount, to inhibit HIF-1, of a compound or a mixture of compounds of the Formula I:



wherein:

R_1 is a polyol; and

R_2 and R_3 are independently chosen from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, halogen, nitro, substituted amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; including single isomers, mixtures of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable solvates and salts thereof.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said HIF-1-mediated disorder or condition is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, stomach carcinoma, renal carcinoma, cervical carcinoma, neuroblastoma, and prostate carcinoma.

21-25. (Canceled)

26. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein said polyol has a molecular weight less than about 600 kD.

27. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein said polyol is a reducing sugar.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said reducing sugar is selected from fructose, mannose, maltose, lactose, arabinose, xylose, ribose, rhamnose, galactose and glucose.